DBCG - PROTON TRIAL

COSMETIC SCORING FORM

DANISH BREAST CANCER COOPERATIVE GROUP

0-10 years

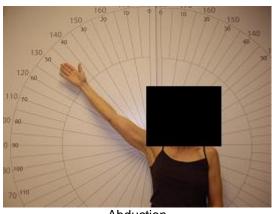
Name – Patient ID	Hospital						
Day Month Year No.			1	T	I	T	T
Start year Years after RT (0 is before RT)	0	1	2	3	4	5	10
Day, month							
Oncoplastic surgery before RT 0 = No 1 = Yes							
Weight (kg)							
Height (cm)							
Tobacco anamnese 0 = Never smoker, 1 = Current smoker, 2 = Previous smoker							
Started smoking year 1)							
Stopped smoking year							
Cigarettes per day (average over the years) 2)							
Specialist evaluated morbidity				1		1	1
Breast reconstruction at/after mastectomy $0 = \text{No}$ 1 = Yes 3)							
Dyspigmentation, Breast / Chest wall 4)							
Dyspigmentation, Boost 4) 4 = Boost not given							
Telangiectasiae, Breast / Chest wall $0 = \text{None}, 1 = <1/\text{cm}2, 2 = 1-4/\text{cm}2$ 3 = >4/cm2							
Telangiectasiae, Boost $0 = \text{None}, 1 = <1/\text{cm}2, 2 = 1-4/\text{cm}2, 3 = >4/\text{cm}2, 4 = \text{Boost not given}$							
Fibrosis, Breast / 0 = None, 1 = Slightly palpable, 2 = Palpable Chest wall 3 = Clearly palpable, retraction of skin and fixation							
Fibrosis, Boost 0 = None, 1 = Slightly palpable, 2 = Palpable, 3 = Clearly palpable, retraction of skin and fixation, 4 = Boost not given							
Scar 5)							
Edema, Breast / Chest wall 0 = None, 1 = Asymptomatic, 2 = Symptomatic, 3 = Secondary dysfunction							
Total cosmetic assessment (subjective) (After breast conserving surgery only.) 6)							
Rib fracture in radiation treated area, documented on imaging 0 = No, 1 = Asymptomatic, 2 = Symptomatic							
Patient wishes to leave the RT protocol 0 = No 1 = Yes							
Other e.g. postoperative seromen / haematoma or morbidity of heart / lung / thorax wa	II:	ı	1		I		
 If the patient started smoking very young, but she does not remember how old, the second started smokes cheroots cigars or pibe the amount of tobacco is calculated as a 1 cheroot = 3 cigarettes, 1 cigar = 6 cigarettes, 1 gram pibe tobacco = 1 cigarette If yes, do not fill out: Dyspigmentation, Telangiectasiae, Fibrosis, Edema, Scar, Total cosmetic assessment 0 = No difference in color both for skin and papilla. 1 = Papilla or skin lighter/darker than on non-irradiated breast. 2 = Both papilla and skin lighter/darker than on non-irradiated breast. (Not applicable and a Dramatic difference in color between irradiated and non-irradiated breast, either 0 = Largely not visible. 1 = Visible but does not influence the cosmetic result. 2 = Visible and affects the cosmetic result to some degree. 3 = Visible and affects the 	cigarette ent (subje e after ma on the pa	s: ctive) astectomy apilla and	/.) 'or on ski	า.			

- 6) 0 = Excellent. No asymmetry, normal contour without visible deformities or skin changes and only slight increase in consistency. 1 = Good. Slight asymmetry and/or slight deformity and/or slightly increased pigmentation / telangiectasia and/or slight edema of breast and/or some increase in breast consistency.
 - 2 = Fair. Distinct asymmetry and/or distinct deformity and/or distinct increased pigmentation / telangiectasia and/or edema of the breast and/or scattered fibrosis.
 - 3 = Poor. Considerable asymmetry and/or severe deformity and/or considerable dyspigmentation / telangiectasia and/or edema of the breast and/or severe fibrosis or necrosis.

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Patient ID Day Day Month Year	- No.							
Years after RT (0 is before RT)		0	1	2	3	4	5	10
Measurement of arm lymphedema	,							
Does the patient have an arm sleeve?	0 = No 1 = Yes							
If yes, how often is the arm sleeve used?	5)							
Has the sleeve been in use within the last 24 hours?	0 = No 1 = Yes							
Does the patient have a compression glove?	0 = No 1 = Yes							
If yes, how often is the compression glove used?	5)							
Measurement of arm (mm), 15 cm proximal of the olecranon 6)	Treated side							
	Opposite side							
Measurement of arm (mm), 10 cm distal of the olecranon 6)	Treated side							
	Opposite side							
Range of shoulder motion (degrees), Abduction 7)	Treated side							
	Opposite side							
Range of shoulder motion (degrees), Flexion 7)	Treated side							
	Opposite side							
Has the patient had a skin infection in the breast / arm on the treated side (before RT / since last follow up)?	0 = No 1 = Yes							
5) 4 = Every day or almost every day.								

- - 3 = Every week.
 - 2 = 1-3 times per month.
 - 1 = More seldom.
- 6) Definition of edema: The absolute measurements on the arms are reported (thus no subtraction is done in the reporting of data).
- **Definition of ROM:** Range of shoulder motion is measured at abduction and flexion bilaterally. An imaginary line in the middle of the upper arm is projected on the circular scale, and the number of degrees is reported. Absolute values are reported separately for each arm.



Abduction



Flexion

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